

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method is disclosed for jumping tracks on a double-layer optical disk from a first address A on a first data layer to a target address D on a second data layer.

5 According to the method, the first address A where the optical head is currently positioned is read. Then, after jumping to the second data layer, a relative second address B on the second data layer that corresponds to the first address A on the first data layer is read. If the second address B on the second data layer is smaller

10 than the first address A on the first data layer, then the address of the second address B on the second data layer is shifted and a new target address is obtained on the second data layer based on this address shift. A calculation function is performed based on the first address A and the new target address, and then the optical head is moved to the new target address on the second data layer. On the

15 other hand, if the second address B on the second data layer is larger than the first address A on the first data layer, then a calculation function is calculated based on the second address B and the target address D, and then the optical head is moved to the target address D on the second data layer.